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CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY INFORMATION FROM FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

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SOURCE

Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya, No 1

SCOPE AND MAKEUP OF NEW SOVIET CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS PERIODICAL

[Comment: The following report gives information on the scope, arrangement, and classification system of Referativnyy Zhurmal Khimiya, based on the periodical's issue No 1, October 1953. included in this report is the table of contents of the first of the periodical.]

Scope and Arrangement

The new Soviet chemical abstracts periodical Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya (hereinafter abbreviated $\overline{\text{RZh}}$ Khim) is one of a series of abstract periodicals to be published by the Institute of Scientific Information, Academy of Sciences USSR. RZh Khim will be published bimonthly, and will contain about 1,000-2,000 abstracts and an author index in each issue. Also, each volume (including the 1953-1954 volume) of each series will have an annual index.

The periodical is designed to serve the same purposes as the Chemical Abstracts of the American Chemical Society. RZh Khim covers the same types of publications as Chemical Abstracts, except that a number of doctors' and candidates' dissertations are designated as such and listed by title rather than abstracted. The periodical covers papers, reports, patents, books and book reviews, and other material.

Each abstract is given a reference number and all references are made by this number and not by page number. The cover of each issue has the numbers of the first and last abstracts printed in red. Some abstracts also have letter indexes describing the type of publication. The following key is used: K, book; RETs, review; D, dissertation; and P, patent.

Patents are listed either by author and owning firm, or by author, firm, and organization (or government institution) holding the patent.

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Either a bibliographic description or a short annotation is given for books reviewed, unless the review is anonymous. An anonymous review is equivalent to a notice of publication and has no critical significance.

The material under each heading listed in the table of contents is arranged in the following order: periodical articles, books, reviews, dissertations, and patents. Cross references to other sections of the issue are given at the end of each section.

References to other issues of RZh Khim will be given as follows: "RZh Khim, 1953, 285"; i.e., Referativnyy Liurnal Khimiya for the year 1953, reference num-RZhMat (Mathematics Series), RZhMekh (Mechanics Series) RZhFiz (Physics Series), RZhAstr (Astronomy Series), RZhBiol (Biological Series), etc.

References to works cited in the text of the abstracts are given as follows: If the reference is to the same series, only the number of the abstract is given. Otherwise, the author's name, name of the periodical (in standard abbreviated form), year, volume, and page number are given. If the reference is to a work by the same author, this name is not repeated.

A complete list of periodicals covered by the abstract service of the Institute of Scientific Information will be published separately in the beginning of 1954. It will list standard abbreviations of the names of all periodicals abstracted.

Classification of Subjects

Whereas Chemical Abstracts has 31 main headings which are not subdivided, RZh Khim uses 12 main headings which are subdivided. The number of subdivisions varies according to the scope of the main heading.

RZh Khim has some main headings not used in <u>Chemical Abstracts</u>, for example, Methodology and History; Safety and Sanitation, and Corrosion.

The following is a list of the main headings, with the number of subheadings under each main heading.

Chemical Technology	33
Physical chemistry	16
Biological chemistry	10
Organic chemistry	4
Analytical chemistme	١.

This list indicates the relative importance of the applied aspects of chemistry in the material abstracted, as well as the comparative importance of physical over organic chemistry.

The same inference can be drawn from the following table of headings, listed according to the number of abstracts under each heading:

Chemical technology	489
Physical chemistry	230
Biological chemistry	200

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Note also the attention devoted to the subject of corrosion.

Although a large number of patents are cited, no USSR or Satellite patents are listed in RZh Khim, No 1. The number of references to German work is small (only five) and there are no references to Indian or South American work.

Issue No 1 abstracts material from publications in 17 languages, with references broken down as follows: English, 729; Russian, 320; French, 167; Polish, 17; Dutch, 14; and Swiss, 11. The remainder are divided among the other major languages, with less than ten references per language.

Data of the kind given above will vary for each issue, according to the periodicals received and abstracted and possible changes in editorial policy.

Table of Contents of First Issue

The following is the table of contents of Referativnyy Zhurnal Khimiya, No 1, 1953.

- Methodology of Chemistry. ı. History of Chemistry. General Problems
- Physical Chemistry
 - a. General Problems
 - b. Structure of Matter
 - (1) Elementary particles. Atomic nucleus
 - (2) The Atom
 - (3) The molecule. The chemical bond
 - (4) Crystals
 - (5) Liquids, Amorphous substances. Gases
 - c. Chemistry of Isotopes. Tracer Atoms
 - Thermodynamics. Thermochemistry. Equilibria. Physicochemical Analysis
 - e. Kinetics. Catalysis. Reaction Mechanisms. Combustion. Explosions

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- f. Fhotochemistry. Radiation Chemistry. Theory of the Photographic
- g. Solutions

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- h. Electrochemistry
- 1. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromotography
- j. Colloid Chemistry. Disperse Systems
- k. Physical Chemistry of High-Molecular Substances
- 3. Inorganic Chemistry
- 4. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry
- Organic chemistry
 - a. Theoretical and General Problems of Organic Chemistry
 - b. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 - c. High-Molecular Compounds
 - d. Naturally Occurring Substances
- 6. Biological Chemistry
 - a. General Problems. Methods of Biochemical Research
 - b. Biochemistry of Proteins and Amino Acids
 - c. Enzymes
 - Vitamins. Hormones. Growth Stimulants and other Biologically Active Compounds
 - e. Biochemistry of Plants
 - f. Biochemistry of Animals
 - g. Biochemistry of Microbes. Viruses. Bacteriophages. Antibiotics.
 - h. Technical Biochemistry
 - 1. Nutrition and Feeding
 - j. Pharmacology and Toxicology
- 7. Analytical Chemistry
 - a. General Problems
 - b. Analysis of Inorganic Substances
 - c. Analysis of Organic Substances
 - d. Apparatus. Methods of Analytical Operations

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- General Laboratory Techniques
- 9. Chemical Technology

- a. General Problems
- o. Sulfuric Acid. Sulfur and Its Compounds
- c. Nitrogen Industry
- d. Soda Industry
- e. Fertilizers. Insectofungicides. Herbicides
- f. Inorganic Salts. Oxides. Acids and Their Manufacture
- g. Electrochemical and Electrothermal Industry
- h. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Adhesives
- Production and Separation of Gases
- Water Treatment. Effluent Waters
- k. Metallurgy. Science of Metals
- 1. Conversion of Solid Mined Fuels
- m. Conversion of Natural Gases and Petroleum
- n. Synthesis and Properties of Engine Fuels. Antiknock Substances. Combustion in Engines
- o. Industrial Organic Synthesis
- p. Synthesis of Intermediates and Dyestuffs
- q. Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textiles
- r. Explosives
- s. Drugs. Vitamins. Antibiotics
- t. Photographic and Cinematographic Materials
- u. Synthetic Aromatics. Essential Oils. Perfumes and Cosmetics
- v. Caoutchouc, Natural and Synthetic. Rubber. Ebonite. Gutta-percha
- w. Synthetic Resins. Plastic Masses
- x. Lacquers, Paints. Enamels. Drying Oils. Siccatives
- y. Flotation Reagents. Flotation
- z. Wood Chemistry Products. Paper
- al. Artificial and Synthetic Fibers
- bl. Fats and Oils. Scap. Detergents. Waxes

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- cl. Cartohydrates and Their Treatment
- Fermentation Industry

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- el. Food Industry. Preserving Agents
- Leather. Glue and Gelatin. Tanning Agents and Substances. Animal and Plant Proteins and Their Manufacture
- gl. Other Industries
- 10. Corrosion. Corrosion Protection
- 11. Chemical Manufacturing Processes and Equipment
 - a. Indicating and Control Instruments
- 12. Safety and Sanitation Techniques





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